posed, and the faults partially concealed, by the setting of Edward H. Sothern and Viris the school of Lewart in Someth and vis-gial Harned, and the Lyceum's artistic facili-des ungrudgingly applied. The time chosen der illustration was in the Bevolutionary war. well as military control of this city.
The chosen hero is a patriot, and he sets compromised by his dialoyalty to King leorge. But it is love that makes most of his He returns to town eager to great his sweetheart, who is his cousin, but she has married a titled Englishman, and he vows to married a titled Englishman, and he vows to even up by making a wife of the first gretty girl that will let him. She hap-eas to be a colonial maid. He hastily wose and wins her, but their hands rehardly joined in wedlock before the cousin sho is sorry to lose the man she has illted, sepgates their hearts by telling the truth to the guileless bride. So much as that is to his wite's fondness in the second act. misled by conspirators to believe is untrue to him, and is pursued as a rebel. He fights a duel for her good same in the third act, gots well rid of the spiteful cousin and is safely left in conjugal felicity. The play starts ex-greenely well with light comedy in the sightly interior of a colonial mansion. The atmosphere is delightful, the charactertation charming, and the incidents improbably remantic. From this outset the action shifts into seriously complicated and somewhat Illegical affairs, and later into outright and decidedly turgid melodrama. The sentiment is superficial, though agreeable, and none of the feeling is profound, though manifestly to Mr. Sothern acted last night with his naval

Hr. Sothern acred tast night with his detail force and fervor. He expressed all the tenderness and gallantry that were in the park. He estend the harshness of the resentment and distrust which the husband too easily permitted weak circumstantial evidence to arouse in him. The only bad spell with Mr. Sothern was then, in the disguise of a silly fop, his assumed falsetto was as painful as that of the fellow's that he imitated had been. Nothing elso is to be said against this sterling actor's participation in the piece, Miss Marned was more fortunate than he in the Starned was more fortunate than he in the matter provided for her. The colonial maid was a naively honest creature, far less applishing the first of the property of the property innocent, we unconsciously vanishes the scenes of the astonializing y spontaneous courtains and marriage. In the later scenes of the astonializing y spontaneous courtains and marriage, in the later scenes of wounded love and insulled pride she was, of course, clearer and strong exponent of deep emotion. Esanor Moretti played the hateful counin pointedly. There were red-coated roles for mais majority of the Sothern company, and mat of the performance as an entirety was quite worthy of the Lyceum stage.

The Irving Place Theatre was tardy this year opening its doors. Last night the stock com my was seen for the first time. People," a comedy promised for two winters at but never given before, was the play mager Conried's hesitation to produce the ice was easily understood. The comedy ones from the pen of the prolific Franz phere, but can never change his methods. his one of the leopards recognizable anyters. Sometimes the collaborator may create himpression that things are a little different. Sit what rarely happens, because Herr Von Schoenthan's associates usually think in the anliquated fushion that he does. One of the most iquated fashion that he does. One of the most realific of German faree-writers was until ahort time ago a heatrical manager in Berah. He has retired from that latter branch of its activity to devote himself to playwriting. He premises if he has one idea to write a conedy; but he also admits his intention of witing half a dozen if he has no ideas at all. This must be the theory of all German faree-writers. None other could explain the recent supply. None other could explain "Circus Feo-ple." There was a gleam of promise at first. The smoother was new. A young girl who was known on the trapeze and her curious family were shown. The contrast to them came when a Countess rescued her little sister in a street accident. There banality asserted helf and held away until the end. The pass Count who leved the circus girl. t street accident. There banality asserted telf and held away until the end. The young Count who leved the circus girl, the aristocratic mother who would have made of her; the innocent madden, who never made wearing tights until she met her lover; the merchary father, and the retired balles dancer, who acted as chaperon—all those were bard faures worked on the same old strings at the familiar way. The difference between Circus Feople" and the rest its class seemed to be only in the la.; of the occasional sorightiness of speech and action. The players were able to do little to distant won Seyffer Titz, whose effects were as trying to the audience as a sandy all to the feet of the aged. Julius Broblesemed to have gained in ease and finish, that Braca was a graceful circus girl. But Circus Feople" is scarcely worth the efforts of access or the thoughts of the public.

Dampness and heroics were satisfactorily haled at the Grand last evening in "Tempest Treased." For this melodrama Walter Sanford had chosen a story hingeing on the superstition of watermen to the effect that a man saved from drowning does later some great wrong to his rescuer. This furnished explanation for astounding villainy. Sentimental interest depended upon two pairs of sweethearts, one couple's woolng attended by heart wrings, the other by a deal of socentric funmaking. All but one of the

heart wrings, the other by a deal of socentric funmaking. All but one of the
men concerned wore olistins and souwester
fats, for a New England fishing settlement was
the scene. The exception was the schemer in
swil and his attire suggested by contrast with
the others that it prospered him. Of the
sumen, two were daughters of fishermen and
the hird was a barmaid.

The contentions of the parties opposed in interest reached their biggest climax in an elaborate attempt at realism located at a lightnoise. From the inside of the beacon
shaft it was explained that no boat remained at the structure's mooring, and
that it was explained that no boat remained at the structure's mooring, and
the room in it held a store of
hasting powder. Then, while a lighted fuse
staned, the two men threatened with destrucson responded to a call for help. Outside the
stathouse one of them tied a rope about his
wast and aprang into waves that rocked
threateningly. While his companion shouted
accuragement to him the fuse got in
the work, and the upper half of the structure
wishing to wreckage, and from the other side
of the stage came a small saibout. This
tased so violently in the mimic billows that
its woman who was half its crew loat her
ished lantern overboard. That brought a
swaward, contemplative look to her syes, but
a second later success shome from her face
though a spray of real wetness. The next act
was first fourth and last, and for the first
half of it the author did not bring forward
heaten or rescued. But the audence, perfeularly the upstairs portion of it, was not in
outh. Abiding faith marked the applause
that met this scene, and the delay in
pointing its resulted did not dim fit in the
act, Alt unusually vindictive sub-villain
to bimself aughed at a bit for his excess of
less the stage seenery were aids, and the planned,
but hough the thrillers were a bit old fashless in wet weather assahore attire were
the destroit.

conditions were imposed upon Trano de Bergerac" at the Third Avenue hatre resterday afternoon. The drame had se of eliminating matter which would surely all of comprehension there and of saving time wandeville specialties between acts. The feet company had not been able to provide than the crudest actors for a ma than the crudest actors for a majority of twenty-eight rôles left in the shortened One had fallen ill, and the unprepared minte brought a manuscript into sight the Prompter into hearing. The as-hares of indies and gentlemen in the am and of battling soldiers in the third seat and awkward. The costumes illus-the fashions of various times and places. The scenery was a patchwork of new that was bedly sainted and old that was bedly worn. But nobody in that afternoon andience had paid more than 30 cents for a seat, and surely there was the worth of that sum in the show for any one not expecting much fun. The mutilation of the text had been done by an imparted hand. Many minor characters had been turned into mutes and others deprived of their former loquacity; but Mozane, too, was considerably restricted of free spaceh, Obristian was more scant of language than the author intended, and even the slequent Openso was made to curtail his postry half a hundred lines at a time. Therefore it may be said in all sincerity that the maltreatment was less damaging to Rostand's work than the distortive and unbalancing assaults which Augustin Daly had made upon it. Another careful and candid judgment is that Edward R. Mawson, the Openson in this 30-cent production, would give, under the advantages with which Richard Mansfield has surrounded himself, a better representation of the ugly post than the one at the Garden. Mr. Mawson had only two helpful stage companions, Charles E. Insice as Christian and Terese Deagle as Rozzne. He had reason to dread ridicule from an implan cruwd in the gallery. There was no certainty that even the poople in the parquet would regard the man with the big nose as anything cles than comic. But Mr. Mawson ellenced the merriment easily, commanded sober interest most of the time that he was speaking, carried himself with rather graceful minimality all the meanings that the translator and the eliminator had left in the lines.

CARL LOEWENSTEIN ILL.

Few of the Forty-seven Concerts He An nounced Likely to Be Given. Carl Loswenstein, who announced fortyseven concerts for the present season, has re-tired from the management of them, and is said to be ill with nervous prostration. It is probable that few of the concerts will be given. Emil Paur, at the head of an organiza-tion called the New York Orchestra, was to direct the musical side of Mr. Loewenstein's enterprises. These included twelve sub-scription concerts at the Astoria, ten symnony concerts at Carnegie Hall, and twentytwo Sunday night concerts in the same place,

to begin next week. The orshestra was heard under Mr. Paur's direction for the first time at Carnegie Hall last Haturday night.

The extent of Mr. Loewenstein's enterprises was surprising to everybody. He is a new-somer in the field of musical management, and began last year with the subscription conserts given at the Astoria. They were not financially successful. The Sunday night concerts anounced at Carnegie Hall will be abandoned. The twelve concerts at the Astoria may be given, as it is believed that the hotel will be responsible for tham. Mr. Paur expects to find a backer for the symphony concerts, to be given at Carnegie Hall.

Julius Lehmann, who is Mt. Loewenstein's attempt, said that the axpense of the large orthestra and the extent of his dient's operations had proved too much for him.

"The opera has this year absorbed the attention of the yabile." he said, "and there was little damman for seats at the subscription concerts or at the others. The death of Anton Selfi also interfered with Mr. Loewenstein's Schemes."

"The orchestra engaged was a large one, containing nearly 100 players. But they play in other orchestras as well, and Mr. Loewenstein may not be compelled to slick by his contracts with them. It is said that only fitty persons bought ticksts for the first concert of the orchestra given at Carnegie Hall on Saturday.

GENERALS TO BE MUSTERED OUT. One Major-General and Six Brigadiers Dis-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- One Major-General and six Brigadier-Generals are to be mustered out of the volunteer service. The fol-lowing order was issued from the War Departnent to-day:

"By direction of the President the following named general officers are honorably dis-charged from the volunteer army of the United States, to take effect on the dates set opposite their respective names, their services being no longer required by reason of the muster out of olunteer regiments:
"Major-General—William Montrose Graham

Brigadier-General U. S. A.), Nov. 30, 1898. Brigadier-Generals-Emerson H. Liscum (Lieutenant-Colonel Twenty-fourth U. S. In-fantry), Dec. 31, 1898; Charles A. Whittier, Dec. fantry), Dec. 31, 1898; Charles A. Whittier, Dec. 31, 1898; Theodore A. Baldwin (Lieutenant-Colone) Tenth U. S. Cavalry), Dec. 31, 1898; Harry C. Esbert (Colone) Twenty-second U. S. Infantry), Dec. 31, 1898; Willia J. Hullings, Dec. 31, 1898; William S. Worth (Colone) Sixteenth U. S. Infantry), Oct. 31, 1898 (having been appointed Brigadier-General U. S. A.).

"Gens. Whittier and Hullings will proceed to their homes. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

"By command, &c., H. C. Corbin, Adjutant-General"

Major-Gen. Graham was retired as a Briga-

"By command, &c., H. C. Corrix, Adjutant-General."
Major-Gen. Graham was retired as a Brigadier-General in the regular service several weeks ago, but was continued as a volunteer officer. Upon his muster out on Nov. 30 he will be succeeded in command of the Second Army Corps, now at Camp Meads. Pa., by Major-Gen. Lawton, lately in command of the American garrison in Bantiago.
Col. Worth has been promoted to be a Brigadier-General and will be retired in that grade under what is known as the Forty-Year Service act. He has a fine record as an officer

THE TERESA STARTS FOR NORFOLK. She Is Proceeding at the Rate of Six Enots Under Her Own Steam.

Washingron, Oct. 31.-The Infanta Maria Teresa, the Spanish ship which was recently relead at Santiago under the direction of Lieut. Hobson, left Guantanamo Bay for Norfolk at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The Teresa was some time ago towed to Caimanera for repairs which would enable her to proceed to the United States. She sailed yesterday under her own steam, and there is every prospect that she will reach Hampton Roads without accident. She is accompanied by the repair ship Vulcan and the Leonidas. The latter has on

Vulcan and the Leonidas. The latter has on board a lot of wreckage, some of it belonging to the Teresa and some of it to other Spanish ships destroyed in the battle of Santago.

Lientenant-Commander Ira Harris is in command of the Teresa. He is one of the officers who received commissions in the navy for the war. Until his assignment to the Spanish cruiser fir, Harris was in command of the repair ship vulcan. Lieut John E. Cronen and Lieut. Blow are on board the vessels. Lieut. Oronen has been assigned to the command of the Potomac, succeeding Lieut. Blow.

A despatch was received at the Navy Department this afternoon announcing that the Teresa had reached Cape Maysi, on the eastern and of Cuba. It reported that the vessel did not leak, and that she had proceeded at the rate of six knots per hour under her own steam. She should reach Hampton Boads by the end of the week.

Torpedo Boat Winslow on Her Way Here. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 31.—The United States torpedo boat Winslow, on her way from the League Island Navy Yard to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, arrived in this city yesterday after noon by way of the Delaware and Raritan Canal. Lieut. Niblock, in command, tied up over night because the water was low in the river. The Winslow was expected, and several thousand people gave her an enthusiastic re-ception.

In Honor of Surgeon Gibbs. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- The President has directed that the general field hospital at Camp

Hamilton, Lexington, Ky., be known as the John Blair Gibbs General Hospital, in honor of Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, United States Navy, who died June 12, 1898, from wounds received in an engagement with the Spanish at Guantanamo. First Maine Heavy Artillery Arrives.

The United States transport Mississippi arrived yesterday from Boston with the First faine Heavy Artillery aboard, and anchored off Liberty Island. She will transfer the ar-tillerymen to the transport Michigan, which will sail for Savannah. There the Michigan will take aboard the Fifth United States Cav-airy and proceed to Porto Rico.

Ninth Wen't Be Mustered Out Until Nov. 15. The Ninth Regiment assembled at its armory in Fourteenth street yesterday morning for in Fourteeath acrest yesterday morning for mustering out, but the men were disappointed by a postponement until Nov. 15. The delay is caused by the inability of the Government Pay-master to get here to pay off the regiment. The pay of the men will continue until the day of mustering out.

Engine Forgings for the Maine to Be Cast at Bethlehem.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 31.-The Bethlehen Iron Company has received the order for the forgings for the engines of the new battleship Mains, which the Cramps are building. The forgings will weigh over 300 tons.

THE WAR INVESTIGATION.

CHIEF SURGEON MARTIN ON THE CONDITIONS AT CAMP THOMAS.

He Insists That the Water Was Polinted and Says That His Retraction of Similar Charges Was Made Under a Threat of Court-Martial Made by Gen. Sheridan. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31.-The War Investigating Commission has completed its investi gation of Southern camps and the majority of the members left to-night over the Southern Baliway for Washington. The inspection has been thorough and attended with interesting results. Numerous witnesses have been examined and every complaint has been patiently listened to. That perfection did not exist will be admitted by the report. It is reported that some features of the military campaign meet with the unanimous disapproval of the commission, but many charges have been proved

Five members of the commission reached here from Chattanooga early yesterday morneg. Early this morning an inspection was nade of the Fourth Tennessee Regiment and the division hospital. Both were found in excellent condition and evidenced much care and udgment in management. The Fourth Tennessee Regiment has been in camp here since early in July and has not had a death from dis-

Contrary to army regulations, but in accord with recommendations made by Gen. Graham before the War Commission in Washington, sinks are located on the opposite side of the camp from the kitchens, thereby lessening the danger of a spread of disease by flies. The livision hospital has 250 patients, representing the sick of seven regiments. It is in charge of Major Hysell, who testified before the commission in Washington. Trained nurses and Catholic sisters assist in the care of the sick. They all represented that their needs were amply complied with and that the sick had everything necessary.
Sub-committees visited the other camps

Gen. McCook, escorted by Col. Kuert, went to the Second Ohio and Third North Carolina; Gen. Wilson and Capt. Howell, escorted by Col. McMackin, inspected the Sixth Ohio and First West Virginia, and Gen. Beaver and Gov. Woodbury, accompanied by Col. Schubel, visited the Thirty-first Michigan and Sixth Virginia. Gen. Wilson and Capt. Howell found the

Thirty-first Michigan and Sixth Virginia.

Gen. Wilson and Capt. Howell found the Sixth Ohio in good condition except as to tentage. This was brought with them from Ohio, and Col. Michaeken, the regimental commander, explained that they had tentage, but in anticipation of being moved to some other place had decided not to put it up.

The First West Virginia Begiment, under Col. Spillman, appeared in excellent condition, and so did the Third North Carolina and Second Ohio, but Gen. McCook discovered that the supply of stores was limited, and the North Carolina troops, who are golored, complained of the cold. There was as complaint in the Second Ohio, except as to tentage and lack of stores. A great many expressed a desire to go home. In the Sixth Ohio a number of menhave been discharged through political influence, and Col. McMacken deplored this, At the Second Ohio Regiment Gen. McCook made an informal address to the officers, in which he said he was proud of Ohio, but fet that one's native State should have no higher place in one's affections than the Union. The charge up San Juan Hill without artillery he characterized as a feat without parallel in military history. That it was successful was due, he said, to the courage and efficiency of men and officers.

characterized as a feat without parallel in military history. That it was successful was due, he said, to the courage and efficiency of men and officers.

Gen. Beaver and Gov. Woodbury reported that the Thirty-first Michigan and Sixth Tennessee were well situated and the sanitary condition of the camp was good.

In the afternoon Major John C. F. Martin. Chief Surgeon of the First Brigade, Second Division, First Army Corps, was examined by the commission. He was at Chiekamanga during the summer, and for a volunteer army, he said, he could not see how it could be better managed. One difficulty in the getting of supplies at Camp. Thomas was that volunteer officers were not informed how to make out requisitions. He said he knew of no lack of medical supplies, at the depot.

Replying to 'set Wilson, Major Martin said that in addition to his professional duties, he looked after the sanitary condition of the brigade. When the camp broke up typhoid fever had found so many victims that the command was demoralized. In his opinion the water supply at Camp Thomas had something to do with the spread of disease. He spoke of Jay's Mill Well, used by three requiments. It was, he said, only eighteen fest due, and drainage from the Second Division hospital and the sinks ran into it. The water in Chiekamanga, he declared, was polluted by drainage from Snodgrass Hill until Aug. 6. He said he told Gen. Boynton that there was too much sickness in the camp, too much typhoid fever.

"Gen. Boynton remarked: Why, the commanding General says there is not, then the facts must have been suppressed." This was simply a confidential talk between two gentlemen, but the next day I was ordered to appear at headquarters, and was there informed that my remarks constituted insubordination, and I must retract or be court-martialled."

"Who sent for you?" asked Gen. Wilson.

"I was sent for by Col. Hartsuff, who called me to account for my statement that the facts were being suppressed. He said: "Why have you not reported these things?" I replied tha

the pumping station, who said that before Aug. It de drainage ran into the creek above the intake pipe.

Major Park L. Myers, a surgeon of the Sixth Ohio. testified concerning conditions at Camp Thomas. Dr. Myers referred to the Second Division hospital at Camp Thomas and declared that in his opinion only 5 per cent. of the cases were typhoid fever. Other doctors diagnosed fully 50, 60 and 90 per cent. of the cases as typhoid. He had seen sick men at the hospital who for a while were on the ground on blankets and covered only by a fly sheet. In his opinion no man seriously and permanently suffered by reason of any medical condition at the hospital.

—Lieut.-Col. Frederick Schubel of the Thirty-first Michigan gave testimony about Camp Thomas. He thought the ground assigned to the regiment was too limited. The site was in the woods, but two weeks before leaving Chickamaugs they were moved into the open. There was a scramble for water at Jay's Mill well which was used continuously by the men. He said it was unassigned and he had seen men standing there all day and all night, formed in line, and the pump was going continuously for twenty-four hours. Some time in July it was believed that the water was interfering with the health of the command and a guard water hauled from springs ton miles from the camp.

Col. George I. Brown of the Fourth Tennes.

camp.
Col. George I. Brown of the Fourth Tennessee and a Captain in the regular army said that his men had had little sickness, were well fed and well clothed. The food was good and the rations rather better than the regular army rations rather better than the regular army regulations.

Col. Richard Croton of the Sixth Virginia Volunteers and a Lieutenant in the regular army complained of poor tentage and recommended conical wall tents. There was difficulty in getting tents of good material. He severely criticised the Quartermaster's Department in the Knoxville Division.

"Who is the Chief Quartermaster?" Gen. Beaver asked. "Major Hemphill," was the reply. Beaver asked.

Gov. Woodbury has been designated as a sub-committee to go to Burlington. Vt. where he will investigate certain charges and take testimony among the troops at Fort Ethan Allen. His absence from Washington will not interfere with the plans of the commission, as with Col. Denby a majority will remain.

NAVY YARD NOTES.

The Bell Court of Inquiry Convenes-The Buffalo May Sail for Manila on Thursday. The court of inquiry appointed at the request of Lieut. J. A. Bell to investigate the charges made by Commander Eaton of the supply ship Resolute that Lieut. Bell was "pro-fessionally unfit for promotion" met in the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday, with Capt. Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday, with Capt.
Ludlow of the battleship Massachusetts presiding. The controversy between Commander
Eaton and Lieut. Bell was begun while the
Resolute was lying in Havana barbor last summer. The inquiry was behind closed doors.

It was said that the cruiser Buffalo would
leave the navy yard for Manila on Thuraday.
She will carry 700 bluejackets to fill vacancies
in Admiral Dewey's fleet
The cruiser New Orleans, which arrived at
the yard on Saturday, will go into dry dock for
repairs. She will receive a steam-heating apparatus. repairs. She will receive a steam-heating apparatus.
The supply ship Resolute was floated into dry dock No. 2 yesterday, where she will have a general overhauling.
The torpedo boat Cushing arrived at the yard from Newport yesterday. ARTILLERY STAFF CORPS.

Proposed New Department in the Army, with Gen. John I. Rodgers at Its Head. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- A strong effort is being made by influential friends of Brig.-Gen. John I. Rodgers, U. S. V., to secure his retention in the volunteer service until Congress meets. Gen. Bodgers was one of the general officers in the list recently issued of those to be mustered out. The effort has a broader object than the retention of Gen. Rodgers, It contemplates the enactment of legislation creating a new staff department, with Gen. Rodgers at its head with the rank and title of Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery. The War Department is apparently disp grant the requests of Gen. Rodgers's friends and is said to be in favor of creating the new

The establishment of a separate artillery staff corps of the regular army would result in a division of the work now entirely in the hands of the Ordnance Department, and for that reason it is expected that opposition will come from ordance officers. Those who want the new corps created contend that there will be plenty of work for the Ordnance Department to do after the division has been made. It is pointed out in behalf of an artillery staff corps that the function of the Ordnance Department is the manufacture and testing of guns. Artillerymen now have no voice in the selection of the ordnance which they are required to operate, and they believe they should decide on the types of guns to be used by them. One argument made in behalf of a separate artillery staff corps is that when a new type of small arm is to be introduced a board of infantry officers is appointed to make the selection.

Gen. Redgers is Colone of the Fifth Regular Artillery. In the Porto Biena campaign he was Chief of Artillery on the staff of Major-Gen. Miles. that reason it is expected that opposition will

ARMY ORDERS.

Promotions Caused by the Appointment of Col. Hawkins to Be Brigadier-General. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-The following army orders were issued to-day:

Col. John H. Patterson (promoted from Lieutenant-Colone), Twenty-second Infantry), to the Twentieth Infantry, vice Hawkine, appointed Brigadier-General. Lieut.-Col. Charles Porter (promoted from Major Fifth Infantry), to the Twenty-second Infantry, vice Patterson, promoted.

Capt. Granger Adams (promoted from First Lieu

tenant, Fifth Artillery), to the Seventh Artillery, Bat tery I, vice Simpson, appointed Major.

First Lieut. Andrew Hero, Jr. (promoted from Second Lieutenant, Fourth Artillery), to the Fifth Artil-

lery, Eatiery L, vice Adams, promoted.

Capt. J. Walker Benet, Ordnance Department, to Sandy Hook Proving Ground, on business pertaining to the manufacture and inspection of seac

Acting Assistant Surgeon José Lugo-Vina, to New Tork city for transportation on the first steamer saling for Ponce, Porto Rico. Second Lieut. Archis J. Harris, Second United States Infantry, relieved from duty at general hospital, Camp Wikoff, and will toly rectings: duty at general hospital, Camp Wikon, and will join regiment.

Capt. Edward E. Hutchins, Commissary of Sub-sistence, assigned as Purchasing and Depot Commis-sary at Tampa, Fla., vice Major Albert D. Niskern.

Capt. Edwin W. Huribut, Commissary of Subsis-tence, with the first detachment, Fifth Cavalry, to Porto Rico. Capt. Huribut is assigned as Commis-sary of that detachment.

Leave of absence of Brig.-Gen. Evan Miles extended two months. Leave of absence of Brig.-Gen. Evan Miles extended two months.

Major Fred D. Thomas to be Inspector-General, First Division, Fourth Army Corps.

Major Harry C. Bennon to be Inspector-General, Second Division, Fourth Army Corps.

Major James B. Aleshire, Quartermaster, to Lexington, Ry., as Acting Chief Quartermaster, First Corps; Lieut.-Col. James M. Marshall, Deputy Quartermaster-General.

Chauncey B. Baker, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster at Savannah, Gs.

Major Bobert E. L. Michie, Assistant Adjutant-General, report to Major-Gen. Fitchugh Lee for duty on his staff.

Capt. Mason M. Patrick, Corps of Engineers, to

erel, report to Major-Gen. Fitchingh Los for duty on his staff.

Capt. Mason M. Patrick, Corps of Engineers, to temporarily perform duties of Secretary and Disbursing Officer of the Mississippi River Commission. The following named officers will report in person to Col. Charles C. Byrne, Assistant Surgeon-General, President of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Governors Island, for examination as to their fitness for promotion: Capt. William C. Manning, Twenty-third Infantry, and Lieut. Milton L. McGrew, Eleventh Infantry.

Upon their arrival from Porto Bico the light batteries named will be stationed as follows: Light Batteries C and F. Third artillery, and Light Battery B, Fioth Artillery, Fort Riley, Ran: Light Battery B, Fourth Artillery, Fort Riley, Ran: Light Battery B, Fourth Artillery, Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- These movements of

naval yessels are reported: Arrived-At Manzanillo, Oct. 29, Hist and Alvara Arrived—At Manzanillo, Oct. 29, Hist and Alvarado; at Tompkinsville, Oct. 29, Marcellus; at Brookpy, Oct. 29, Foote, placed out of commission, and New Orleans; Oct. 80, Mayñower; at Tientsin, Oct. 30, Boston; at Washington, Oct. 81, Dolphin; at Brooklyn, Oct. 81, Clushing; at Bahis, Oct. 81, Cleltic, Oregon and Iowa: at New York, Oct. 81, Winslow, and at League Island, Oct. 80, Supply.

Salled—From Charleston for Norfolk, Oct. 29, Wilmington; Calmaners for Norfolk, Oct. 50, Cuncinnati; Charleston for Norfolk, Oct. 81, Montgomery; Fort Royal for Norfolk, Oct. 81, Machalles, Lasgue Island for Boston, Oct. 81, Marblehead; Philadelphis for Havana, Oct. 81, Topka; Philadelphis for Annapolis, Oct. 31, Gloucester.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

6 30 | Sun sets . 4 57 | Moon rises 6 58 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY, Sandy Hook. 901 | Gov. Ial'd. 933 | Hell Gate. 1128

Boulogne 21st.
Boulog

jers Oct. 5.

85 Advance, Phillips, Colon.

85 Picqua, Brown, Gibraltar.

85 Casos, Dean, Gibraltar.

85 City of Washington, Stevens, Havans.

85 Aigonquin, Platt, Jacksonville.

85 City of San Antonio, Young, Brunswick,

86 Carliale, Simpson, Genoa.

85 Pawnee, Ingram, Wilmington,

85 Alene, Seiders, Savanilla.

86 Guyandotte, Davis, Norfolk.

86 Guyandotte, Davis, Norfolk.

85 Aggi, Hatterberg, Boston.

(For later arrivals see First Page.) ARRIVED OUT.

Se La Navarre, from New York, at Havre. Se Westernland, from New York, at Antwarp. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS Se Fulds, from Gibraltar for New York.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Se City of Augusta, from Savannah for New York. Se New Orleans, from New Orleans for New York. Se Colorado, from Galveston for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail To-Merrow. Algonquin, Charleston.

Lampasas Galveston.

Noordland, Antwerp. 10 80 A M
Britannic, Liverpool. 9 40 A M
Pretoria, St. Kitts. 100 P M
Yucatan, Havana. 100 P M
Irrawaddy, Grenada. 12 00 M
Antilla, Nassau. 100 P M 800 P M 800 P M 1200 M 1200 M 800 P M 800 P M 200 P M 800 P M Sail Thursday, Nov. S.

Trinidad, Bermuda...... 1 00 P M New York, 8t. Domingo... 1 00 P M Ardanrose, Jamates..... 8 00 P M El Mar, New Orleans Due To-Day. Craigearn. Brookiyn City. Polaria. Esiser Wilhelm II. Due Thursday, Nov. 8. Due Friday, Nov. 4. Campania ... Kansas City Due Saturday, Nov. 5. Liverpool. Shields Gibraltar

New Orleans

Sunday, Nov. 6.



If you haven't boys of your own, tell your friends who have. Tell them we know that they don't all know, but that we are going to make them know, that our three boys' stores, all considered, are the best in New York City.

Here's how :

Boys' Umbrellas

Fast black cotton, sturdy frames; 35 cents.

Absurd price, isn't it? But one has to do absurd things in order to attract attention.

Pearl Alpines, black band; 95

Our own buyer can hardly tell them from our regular Alpines at \$1.90-but we're going to attract attention.

Sizes 2½ to 5½, tan or black; \$1.25.

Same sort of shoes are selling to-day in other stores at \$2.50 and \$3-but we're going to attract attention.

Boys' Double-breasted Sack Suits

Sizes 7 to 14; \$3.75.

About half the usual price; but we want you to know that, for boys, there is no cheap clothing so good as ours, no good clothing so cheap as ours. Tell your friends.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

PROFOST GUARD KITCHENS'S TRIAL Testimony Favors the Soldier Accused of Killing Private Nigran.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 31.-The trial of Provost Kentucky Volunteers, for killing Private Henry Nigran of Company B, Twelfth New York, was held by general court-martial to-day, but the findings of the court will not be known until approved by Gen. Sanger. There were eleven witnesses. The testimony developed that Kitchen was not present when the guard was Provost Guard Kane of the One Hundred and Sixtleth Indiana, who shot a colored soldier, will be tried to-morrow, and on Wednesday the trial of John Notwit, Company H, Seventh Hegiment, colored, for killing William H. Green of the same company, will open. Notwit was arrested, but made his escape, and is now at large.

Business Botices.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup for children water-color teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, algiven him wo

MARRIED.

CHAPMAN-WRIGHT,-On Monday, Oct. \$1, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. Morgan Dix. D. D. Beatrice Orne, daughter of Mrs. and the late E. Kellogg Wright, to George Chapman of this city.

DIED.

CONNELL .- On Monday, Oct. 81, at her rest dence, 140 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn, Margare Eleanor, beloved wife of James S. Connell, in the 66th year of her age. Funeral from the Church of the Holy Trinity, cor-

ner Clinton and Montague ets., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 2, at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers. DUNCAN .- At Brookline, Mass., on Sunday, Oct

80, the Bev. Samuel White Duncan, D. D., For eign Secretary of the American Saptist Mission ary Union.

STEVENS.—On Monday, Oct. 81, 1898, at South Orange, N. J., Mary Worth, daughter of Mary C. and the late Joseph Olden and wife of Frederick Funeral services at Trinity Church, Princes N. J., on Thursday morning, Nov. 8, on arrival of 11 o'clock train, Pennsylvania Bailroad, from foot of Cortlandt st., New York. Friends and

Special Botices. BANKRUPTCY DISCHARGES quickly procured; all debts cancelled.
O. A. MICHEL, 809 Broadway, room 801.

relatives are invited to attend without furth

Bew Zublications.

APPLETONS'

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY,

NOVEMBER, 1898.

Was Middle America Peopled from Asia? Prof. Edward B. Monar. Finds that supposed resemblances in menumen afford no evidences of Asiatic colonization. The Possible Fiber Industries of the United States. CHARLES BICHARD DODGS.

Points out what fiber plants may be best adapted for cultivation here, and estimates their relative value as crops. What is Social Evolution? HERRERY SPENCE Gives a clear answer to the question, and distinguishes social evolution from social sustentation.

Describes various rock forms in the United States simulating architectural structures. Dream and Reality. M. CAMILLE MELIEARD.

Architectural Forms in Nature. F. S. DELLER

An account of "One Huis," or Our House, an in stitution in Amsterdam resembling the College Set-tlement. Other articles: The Torrents of Switzerland: The Evolution of Colonies: The Herds of the Yellow Ant; Two Gifts to French Science; The Mongoose in Ja-msica; The Cause of Hain; and biographical sketch and portrait of Frank Wigglesworth Clarke.

A Practical Dutch Charity. J. H. Gons.

Editor's Table; Scientific Books; Fragments. 50 cents a number; \$5.00 a year.

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# THE NOVEMBER CENTURY

Beginning the New Volume and Opening

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" The latest enterprise of The Century throws into the shade nearly everything that has been done in the past. . . . Sampson, Schley, Evans, Taylor, Wainwright, Sigsbee and Hobson are the principal contributors to the series. As an historical collection these papers ought to be invaluable. . . . Add to all these the immense resources of modern Illustration."-New York Tribune.

The November CENTURY contains the first part of

# CAPT. SIGSBEE'S



#### Personal Narrative of THE DESTRUCTION OF THE "MAINE."

Here for the first time the Captain of the Maine gives, in full and authoritative manner, his personal story of the memorable events connected with the catastrophe which precipitated the Spanish war, -- the arrival of his ship in Havana harbor, her reception, and her destruction. New

facts will be told in Captain Sigsbee's articles. There will be three in all,—fully and accurately illustrated with photographs and drawings. CAPTAIN SIGSBEE WILL WRITE FOR NO OTHER MAGAZINE, IN THIS NUMBER BEGINS:

(1) A New Life of Alexander the Great.

By BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER, Professor of Greek at Cornell University, superbly illustrated with reconstructions of the life of Alexander's day by Castaigne, Louis Loeb, and other artists.

At this time, when empire-making projects are engaging the attention of the nations, the story of the heroic acts and large purposes of the Macedonian conqueror will be of great interest. It is the intention of the writer of this history to present a remote historical chara-acter in the guise of a man who would be recognized as human and modern if alive to-day. A Novel by Marion Crawford.

"Via Crucis: A Romance of the Second Crusade." With full-page pictures by Louis Loeb.

This is the story of a young English knight who becomes a Crusader. The chief object of the book is to bring a character which approaches as nearly as possible to that of a pring titre Christian into sudden contact with the enormous contrasts of the middle ages, with the splendor of the great French and German barons and the abject misery of the poor. The Many-Sided Franklin.

By PAUL LEICESTER FORD, author of "The True George Washington," etc. Mr. Ford here begins a series of papers dealing in an entertaining way with separate characteristics of Franklin and various phases of his extraordinary eareer.—Franklin's Family Relations." "Franklin the Scientist." "The Writer." "The Humorist." "The Politician." etc. They are the result of original research both as to literary contents and illustrations.

(4) A Story by Frank R. Stockton.

"The Vizier of the Two-Horned Alexander." Illustrated by Reginald Birch One of the funniest conceits of the author of "The Lady, or the Tiger?"—the story of a man who has lived so long that "the Wandering Jaw is but a poor modern creature" is

Complete in this Number

A STORY BY MARK TWAIN

"From the London 'Times' of 1904."

Based upon a recent invention and incidentally touching upon the Dreyfus case. WHY WE WON AT MANILA.

By LIEUTENANT FIRE, U. S. N., inventor of the Fiske range-finder, who was on the Petel in the Battle of Manila Bay. Treating especially of the gunnery in the battle, and why our guns were better served than those of the Spaniards. LOWELL'S IMPRESSIONS OF SPAIN.

MARK TWAIN IN CALIFORNIA, By Noah Brooks A PORTRAIT OF DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL.

COLORED COVER BY GRASSET.

The famous poster-maker of Paris furnishes the cover of the November Centuar,—a design emblematic of the life of Alexander the Great. The cover of the December Centuar will be a water-color by the great French artist Tissot, whose illustrations of "The Life of Christ" have given him world-wide fame.

### LIEUT. HOBSON

The hero of the "Merrimac" will contribute to The Century Magazine the only account that he will write of

THE SINKING OF

THE "MERRIMAC," the most dramatic incident of the war.

This striking narrative will be published in three parts, beginning in the December number: first, the origin of the plan and the preparations for its execution, down to the recall from the first attempt; second, a thrilling account of the

THE DESTRUCTION

manœuver, the explosion of the collier, and the capture of the party by Admiral Cervera; third, the interesting story of the captivity of the Merrimae survivors. LIEUT. HOBSON WILL WRITE FOR NO OTHER MAGAZINE.

Following Captain Sigsbee's and Lieutenant Hobson's contributions, there will be articles on



OF CERVERA'S FLEET The men in command tell the facts.

Written by REAR-ADMIRAL SAMPSON, REAR-ADMIRAL SCHLEY, COMMODORE PHILIP, CAPTAIN EVANS, CAPTAIN TAYLOR

LIEUT.-COM. WAINWRIGHT.

General Naval Operations Described by CAPTAIN A. T. MAHAN CAPTAIN CROWNINSHIELD CAPTAIN JOHN B. BARTLETT, LIEUTENANT BERNADOU, LIEUTENANT WINSLOW, and others.

"The Work of the Army," By GENERAL JOSEPH WHEELER and others, will be announced later.

Everybody will read "The Century" this year.

Send in your subscription AT ONCE if you wish to receive a copy of the November numbers with the colored cover by Grasset. As the covers were printed in Paris, no more can be had it season and future editions will bear a plain cover. Price \$4.00 a year. All dealers take subscriptions, or remittance may be made directly to the publishers.

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